year not long ago) was ever heard of. These Indians, under the direction of good old Father Spaulding, published the first news-

paper that was issued west of the Rocky

niountains. They also printed some por-tions of the Bible in their own tongue, in-cluding many Psalms. Keep these facts of history as well as the geography of this

As before stated, we did not find gold plenty at first, and the "Express" did not pay. We two boys worked hard, took

I sent an Indian on with my express, and branching off a hundred miles to the south-

east, reached the new mines, took up

old maps, and some of the new ones, marked "Millersburg." But there is no town there

The gold lay almost in the grass roots, in

the shallow surface, like grains of wheat.

cities receive you there now. But our story is of the snow and the stony steeps of

publication, as they were called by all that

the mouths of strangers its soft, sweet

ARGENTINE FINANCES.

How the Credit of the Country Has Been

Hurt-The Rothschilds Take a Hand.

With the Barings saved by the syndicate

upon which they are liable, the attention

of the great financial powers is turned

to saving, if possible, the credit of the Argentine. To this end the Rothschilds

have come forward, it is said, with a fund

of \$20,000,000, which will be used to guar-

antee the interest on the various loans of that republic. It is also believed that this is but part of a scheme for refunding, or in

some way settling on a firmer basis, all the outstanding loans of all kinds; and that hereafter the Rothschilds will attempt to carry the burden which has proved too

heavy for the Barings.
This action of the Rothschilds shows an amount of confidence in the resources of the

Argentine, and in the integrity and capacity of its government which, under the cir-

cumstances, is surprising, or else it means

that it is imperative that this credit should

be, temporarily at least, sustained. Proba-

because these bonds and other evidences of Argentine indebtedness are still held by the

Barings and other large houses. For several months private holders have been

throwing them upon the market, where they were bought by these large holders, who could not afford to see them go beg-

ging for a purchaser. If last summer it was

necessary to prevent an absolute collapse

there may be remaining enough of that confidence which has enabled the Argen-

tines to borrow practically all they wanted

for any purpose to inspire a belief in the

future solvency of that country. It is as-serted that the Barings have not yet lost

that confidence, and had it not been for the

nnexpected withdrawal of that Russian de-

posit, that house would have continued to

use its resources and its unlimited credit to

make the standing of these securities good.

This would seem to be almost a hopeless undertaking, for the confederate States at

the close of the war were hardly worse in-

volved in debt than the Argentine. With a

lation of about 4,000,000, it has a direct and

indirect national indebtedness of over

\$500,000,000. This does not include provincial

debts and the bonds, certificates, etc., issued by private companies. Add to these bur-

nearly \$300,000,000, and the total indebted-

ness of people and state becomes over-whelming. Nor is the amount of the debt the only discouraging feature. The revo-

lution in Buenos Ayres revealed a condi-tion of corruption and rascally dealing that was of itself the most severe shock Argentine credit has received. It showed

a deliberate use of public credit for pri-

vate gain by government officers, from President Celman down, and revealed a most appalling condition of financial de-

moralization, extending through the banks,

the corporations and the mercantile houses.

It revealed a nation of speculators, who

grasped reckle sly at foreign loans of any kind, perfectly indifferent

about the future, and careless of any pro-

vision for payment. With lands mort-

gaged, often twice, once for private bene-

not over-industrious and intelligent popu-

Argentine credit, it is doubly so now, these overloaded houses ever expect

recoup themselves. Nevertheless

bly this last consideration was powerful

guarantee of all the credits and exchai

Mount I-dah-ho.

Springfield Republican.

great region in mind.

ream Dawdar

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. *-

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INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

confession of a Murder Clears Up an Old Ante-Bellum Mystery.

Teachers' Institute-Murderous Assault by a Foot-Pad-Fatal Accidents-Tin-Can Factory to Be Established.

INDIANA.

old Mystery Explained by the Revelation of a Murder. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, Nov. 28.-In September, 1863, John Isenhart, a thrifty farmer living three miles south of Portland, started from home, telling his wife that he was going to Dr. Watson's to pay a bill he owed him. On his way it was known that he stopped at the house of John Hindman, a man of unsavory reputation. Isenhart never reached Watson's, and his disappearance was a great mystery. Searching parties were organized and the best detectives were employed, but the efforts of all were futile and it remained a mystery until to-day. Soon after Isenhart's disappearance Hindman enlisted in the war and returned here at the close of the war. Before his death, in 1871, he confessed to his son-in-law, James Lanning, that he killed Isenhart and buried him under his stable. Lanning carried the secret as long as he could, but lately disclosed to John Hearn where the body could be found. To-day Hearn, with others, went to the spot indicated by Lanning, dug up the body and brought it to the city. The skull was badly shattered, showing the effects of the fatal blow dealt by Hindman. This has created considerable excitement here, av it was believed by most of the people that isenhart had simply deserted his family and was still alive.

Montgomery County Teachers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Nov. 28 .- The sixth annual meeting of the Montgomery County Teachers' Association began this morning. at South Hall of Wabash College, and will be in session two days. The attendance was 150, and an interesting and profitable time is expected. The session was opened with devotional exercises, led by Rev. E. T. Lane, paster of the Lebanon Christian | work on the Tehtuatepec railroad. Church. Then came the election of officers. which resulted as follows: President, A. N. Higgins; vice-president, W. W. Ewing; secretary, D. H. Gilkey; treasurer, E. R. Har-ris. At 11 o'clock Prof. E. C. Winslow, of Wabash College, read an interesting paper upon "A Dream of the Dark Ages," showing the influence of Charlemagne upon aftertimes. The session this afternoon was opened by Prof. J. M. Coulter, of Wabash College, who read a paper on "Plant Parasites." Then followed a solo by A. A. Mc-Cain and a recitation by Miss Fannie Wat-son. The session closed with a paper upon "Why I am a Teacher," by Prof. Geo. P. Brown, of Bloomington.

Prominent Lawyer Felled by a Foot Pad. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HUNTINGTON, Nov. 28 .- Hon. J. B. Kenner, a well-known lawyer of this city, was waylaid at his own gate, near the center of the city last night, about 9 o'clock, while returning home, and a demand made for money. He jerked away from the footpad, when he was struck on the head with a missile, presumably a stone, and knocked nearly senseless. Other persons happened to be on the street, who came to the scene, and his assailant fied. Mr. Kenner was terribly hurt, but his injuries are not fatal. This morning Charles S. Ashley, a white barber, was arrested for the crime, and his trial occurs to day. Mr. Kenner identifies him absolutely as the attacking party.

Anderson's Prosperity. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Nov. 28 .- Another factory was added to the long list of manufactories for Anderson, to-day-a new keg factory that will employ fifty men and turn out two thousand nail-kegs per day. The buildings were begun to-day. This is the tenth factory now in course of construction in this city, including two wire-nail factories, a nut and bolt factory, a carriage hardware factory, a cathed ral-glass factory, a window-glass factory, a brick and tile machine factory, a pulp and paper factory, a box factory and a keg factory. We challenge any other city in Indiana to make an equal showing.

Aged Physician Eun Over. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Nov. 28 .- Dr. Williamson, practicing physician here for the past thirtyfive years, and eighty years of age, was run over by a buggy while returning home from church at 8 o'clock last night. Three of his ribs were broken and be was hurt interpally. It is thought the accident will prove fatal. A warrant was issued for the arrest of John Cooney, who was driving the

Diphtheria at Shoals. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHOALS, Nov. 28.—Diphtheria, in a very malignant form, is raging in Shoals and Ironton, a small village one mile east of here. Helen, youngest daughter of N. H. Mot-singer, cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, died last night of the dread disease. There are other serious cases.

Farmer Fatally Shot, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Nov. 28.—Marion Robertson, a well-known farmer, was fatally shot to-day by the premature discharge of gun, while hunting. One hand was shot off, and the load lodged in his face, one of his eyes falling out. He will die.

Michigan City has a new chair factory

The Atlantic Hotel, at White Pigeon. was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$8,000. Mrs. Fannie McCullum, of Seymour, aged seventy, was seriously injured by a fall. The Johnson Circuit Court has awarded Mrs. Sarah Humphries \$5,000 against Charles Dolen, for slander.

The Methodist churches at Moore's Hill

and Plainfield have voted in favor of admitting women as lay delegates. Thanksgiving witnessed the opening of Motsinger's new opera-hall in Salem. The house is one of the best in southern Indiana.

Louis Darnell, a yard brakeman at Richnend, was struck while coupling cars, and his neck was broken, causing instant death. Reports of a rather vague character con-

tinue to come in concerning the existence of small-pox in Dubois county, near Hunt-Snedgrass & Murphy, Crawfordsville tailors, have failed, and Joe West has been

ppointed assignee. Assets, \$2,500; liabili-Abe Hough and wife, of Crawfordsville, bserved the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage yesterday, and gave a big dinner

to their relatives. James M. Guard and wife, living two miles southwest of Wilkinson, are both seriously ill with milk sickness, the only cases that have been in that vicinity for a

number of years. On Thursday night, at 9 o'clock, the Deaney Building, at Darlington, was discovered to be on fire. This building was frame, and was entirely destroyed. By hereic work other near buildings were saved. J. M. Delaney lost \$500 on the build-

ing and his grocery store, and Mrs. Ed Cadwallader lost \$100 on her millinery etock. No insurance.

ILLINOIS.

Canning Factories Will Take Advantage o the Tariff by Making Their Own Cans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Nov. 28.—The owners of the two canning factories at Hoopeston and of the one in Bloomington and that in Gibson City have determined upon the parly establishment of a plant for the manufacture of tin cans, which will be located in one of the three cities named. The combined output of the four canning factories is between 400 and 500 car-loads

ment of a can-making plant was held a few days ago in Chicago, and at a subsequent meeting at Gibson City all was settled, save the location. These four factories put up more corn and tomatoes than all the other factories between the Rocky and the Allegheny mountains combined. The Hoopeston concerns put up about two-thirds of the total product of the four. It was agreed that on Dec. 4 a committee from these factories will start out to look up these factories will start out to look up machinery for making cans. The proposed plant will turn out 50,000 cans per diem, will cost \$20,000 and will employ fifty workmen.

Brief Mention. The City Council of Tuscola has granted a home company a franchise to the streets and alleys for the purpose of putting in an electric-light plant.

A counterfeit two-dollar silver certificate has made its appearance at Springfield. It is well executed and calculated to deceive any one but an expert. Fifty thousand dollars has been raised at

Galesburg toward securing for that city a rubber-goods factory that is to employ from two to three hundred hands. The fifth annual convention of the teach-

ers of Piatt county is being held at the First Methodist Church, at Monticello, with a very large attendance. In the Circuit Court at Bloomington the First National Bank of Danville took judgment on a judgment note against James A. Cunningham, of Danville or Hooteston, for

\$36,301. An execution was at once issued. Jacob Ritz had his neck broken while on his way home at Garrett, his team running off and throwing him and his family down a high embankment. Mr. Ritz was one of the wealthiest farmers in Donglas county.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Henry Villard was among the passengers on the Aller, which arrived at New York from Bremen last night.

Judge Isaac Bergman attempted suicide at Cheyenne, Wyo., by shooting himself through the head. He may recover. William Stewart killed Ham Provit, and hot Oliver Ramsey in the face at Van Wert,

O., Thursday evening. All are colored. Mart Fahey, of Minneapolis, and George Peters, of Detroit, fought in the first-named city, Thursday night, for a purse of \$600. Peters won on a foul.

In the billiard contest at Denver, between Maggiolli and Carter, the latter scored 1,500 points to the former's 1,403. Carter won the purse of \$1,000. Lyman Mowery, of San Francisco, has returned from China, where he engaged eight thousand Chinamen to go to Mexico and

At Lockport, N. Y., workmen engaged in blasting placed several sticks of dynamite on a boiler to thaw. An explosion followed and Edward Mangain was killed.

All the coal-miners in Alabama, some eight thousand in number, have been or-dered on strike Monday, Dec. 1. They want higher wages, which has been refused. Harry Seybold, the Wheeling (W. Va.) bank clerk, who has been on trial for several days for stealing a package containing \$25,000 from the vault of the Bank of Wheeling, has been found guilty.

While the United States steamer Alert was being prepared for sea at San Francisco, it was found that the iron supports of the boilers had corroded and given way. allowing the boilers to rest on the ship's

- A Mrs. Hodges, the wife of a miner at Carthage, Mo., gave birth to a remarkably small female child. It weighs eight ounces. ordinary ten-cent doll, and its formation is The shoe manufacturers of Rochester, N.

Y., have given notice to the International Boot and Shoe-workers' Union that unless the strike is declared off by Monday every union man employed in Rochester shoe manufactories will be discharged. The Obic Society of Chicago last night

celebrated its first annual reunion by a banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Neary five hundred persons shared the festivities. Ex-President Hayes was one of the speakers. President Harrison sent his re-

Benj. H. Campbell, a wealthy, aged citizen of Chicago, who at one time was intimate with Gen. U. S. Grant, disappeared from home yesterday. He has been ill for some time, and at the time he left the house was very scantily clad. It is feared be jumped into the lake. It is reported that negotiations are in

progress between President Ingalis, of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and J. Bruce Ismay, the American agent of the White Star line, looking to the establishment of a direct line of steamers from Newport News. Va., to Liverpool, England.

P. Egan, clerk in the postoffice at Windsor, Ont.. was arrested Thursday night on the charge of opening a letter containing money. He was released under \$4,000 bail. Yesterday he was arrested again and bail was refused, although prominent citizens offered bonds to the amount of \$10,000. Egan is a member of the Town Council.

The hearing of arguments on the applica-The hearing of arguments on the applica-tion of Charles Counselman, of the Chicago Board of Frade, for a habeas corpus writ to release him from serving the \$500 fine and imprisonment, imposed by Judge Blodgett for refusing to testify before the federal grand jury regarding his knowledge of violation of the interstate-commerce law, was concluded at a late hour yesterday. Judge Gresham will render his decision on the application on next Monday or Tuesthe application on next Monday or Tues-

Judge Martindale May Be Honored.

CHICAGO. Nov. 28 .- Rumor at the national commissioners' headquarters has it that President Palmer, after consultation with Colonel Davis and Vice-chairman Mc-Kenzie, has announced his appointments for the board of control. By the express conditions of the act of the commission, Mr. Palmer and Colonel McKenzie are mem-bers of this body of eight. The other members will, it is reported, be ex-Governor Waller, of Connecticut; Judge Lindsay, of Kentucky, and General St. Clair, of West Virginia, Democrats; and Mr. Massey, of Delaware; Judge Martindale, of Indiana, and Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, Republicans. According to different authorities, Messrs. De Young and Groner will be among the appointees. It is understood that the names will be made public early next week.

Suicide of an Ex-Priest.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 28.-R. McKittrick, at one time Roman Catholic priest of Burlington, Ia., was found dead this morning in his cabin, a few miles from this city. On his table was found a bottle of morphine and a note, stating that he was without friends and money, and hoped the drug he was about to take would prove fatal. He came here seven years ago, and giving up his holy calling, without apparent reason, began the life of a hermit.

Obstuary. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 28,-F. S. Davis, ex-president of the first national bank established in Memphis, died suddenly this morning of apoplexy. The deceased came recently from New York, where he has resided during the past few years, and was a candidate for the position of collector of

the port at Memphis. DUBLIN, Nov. 28 .- Edward Falconer Litten. M. A. Q. C., one of the commissioners under the land act of 1881, is dead.

Chicago's "Mother Mandelbaum" Arrested. CHICAGO, Nov. 28 .- The police have under arrest Bridget Kenney, who, if their report is correct, is the "Mother Mandlebaum" of Chicago. There were bolts of cloth ranging in style from cheap calico to costly plush, lap-robes without number, jewelry of all descriptions and several trunks of dress-goods. Much of this property has since been identified as stolen.

Three Duck-Hunters Probably Drowned. Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 28.-Wm. Blythe H Bennett, of Wolcott, with James Ferguson and Calvin F. Campbeil, of Oswego, went to Sodus bay yesterday duck-hunting. They went out on the bay in a boat, and have not been seen since. The boat was found on the beach, with a hole in the bottom, this morning. The men were undoubt-

Mills and the Alliance Leaders.

Memphia Appeal (Dem.) Congressman Mills is severe on the subtreasury scheme. He ought to be. The two gentlemen who represent all that is in the sub-treasury scheme—Messrs. Macune and Tracy—have been fighting Mills all along the line. Neither of these gentlemen seems Macune failed in his efforts to defeat Gor- them, but of white men. In fact, the

RIVER STEAMER BURNED.

Particulars of the Loss of the T. P. Leathers-Five Persons Known to Have Perished. BAYOU SARA, La., Nov. 28.—The officers and survivors of the steamer T. P. Leathers, which burned yesterday, arrived hereabout 2 o'clock this morning. They report that the fire was first discovered about midships on the starboard side, and was already blazing fiercely in a pile of sacks of seed, surrounded by tiers of cotton bales. The boat was in mid-stream under way. The fire had gotten such a hold upon the inflammable material around it that to extinguish it was out of the question, and the captain ordered the boat headed for the landing at Point Breeze, opposite Fort Adams, Miss. The passengers and crew ran about the burning vessel crazed with terror, which was every minute increased by the roaring of the flames beneath them and the cracking of the burning timbers. The people gathered on the front deck, so as to be near the shore as possible, and waited there as long as possible, while the steamer was being driven in under full steam. As the boat neared the bank those of the roustabouts who could swim began to jump into the river, and before the boat was within a hundred yards of the bank the water around her was black with a struggling mass. The officers of the boat stood to their posts and did all they could to prevent the frightened passengers from jumping into the river. When the boat got within a few hundred feet of the bank, even the fore-deck became so hot that it was impossible to stay there, and all on board were com-pelled to jump for their lives. Most of them were provided with life-preservers, and it is believed all of those who waited until the last minute to jump got safely to shore. Lucy Hill, first chambermaid, jumped from the cabin deck and broke her leg. Those known to have been drowned are: Ike McNorris, the steward; the first cook, named Walker; the texas tender, Hamilton

colored, and a white passenger whose name is unknown.

other Fires.

New Haven, Conn., November 28.—An, legant stone residence, patterned after the elegant stone residence, patterned after the feudal castles of the old world, situated on a high hill at Newtown, and owned by P. Lorillard Reynolds, a Scotchman, was burned this morning. The house and its valuable contents were destroyed. The loss is estimated at not less than \$100,000.

Jones, and a roustabout named Wright, all

STOPPING AN ABUSE.

Mutual Admiration and Present Making Forbidden on the New Haven Road,

New York Herald. The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad has just set its foot down upon the practices of a sort of mutual admiration society which has long existed among all but the highest officers of the road. It has been the custom whenever an official who had power to promote, employ or amelior-ate the condition of subordinates got married, got his pay raised, fell heir to an estate, shaved off his whiskers, or in fact did anything that gave an excuse to the men to congratulate him, that official has been presented with a gold-headed cane, a baby-carriage, a watch or a diamond ring. This thing has recently become a nuisance. Papers have been freely circulated calling for subscriptions, and many employes feared that if they did not subscribe they would suffer in some wey. The pockets of clerks have been taxed to an excessive extent.

A farmer in New England who wanted to get his son a position as fireman on the road recently offered the superintendent of motive power a \$200 cost if he would employ him. This fact is quoted as showing to what extent the impression has grown that the officials of the company accept presents. A superintendent of division who left the company's employ recently got a diamond ring. Dozens of others have received umbrellas, books and small pieces of jewelry. General Manager Lucius Tuttle led in prayer at a meeting of the Independ-ent Order of Railway Conductors, which is alleged to be a semi-religious organization of mutual admiration proclivities, and it was at once suggested that a beautiful Bibleshould be presented to Mr. Tuttle. The habit, it is claimed, has become quite a mania, and every one was presenting something to every one else. An auditor or book-keeper, buried in figures or engaged in cogitations on behalf of the road, had to lock and bar his office door if he wanted to be free from interruption. Some committee or other the chances were would break in upon him, and after bowing solemnly and formally hand him a refrigerator or a roll of carpet. So busy were the presentation committees that they often blundered, presenting a bachelor official with a silk dress for his wife, or handing a temperance official a | dens an enormous mass of fiat currency, case of Medford rum. General Manager Tuttle has got dis-

gusted with this condition of affairs and has issued this general order: The presentation of gifts of value between officers, heads of departments and employes generally, or the acceptance by them of gratuities from persons having or likely to have business relations with the company, is detrimental to

Superintendents and heads of departments will make the fact known throughout their respective departments, and will discountenance the circulation of all subscription papers among the The immediate cause of this order, it is

said, was the circulation of a touching appeal for money to buy a gold watch for Superintendent Waterbury on the occasion of his being transferred from the Air-line division to the Shore-line division.

THE FORTY-FOURTE STATE.

Some Reminiscences of the Discovery of Gold in Idaho. Josquin Miller, in St. Nicholas.

Now that the President has signed the bill admitting Idaho into the Union, the forty-fourth star in our glorious constellation of States, it may not be out of place for one who, if he did not really give the name to this new State, first put that name in print, to record a page or two of its early history, and recall an incident that still makes his nerves tingle as he tells it. Gold was first found in that vast and trackless region now forming the new States of Washington, Idaho and Montana in the spring of 1860 by a small party of prospectors, led by Captain Pierce, on the

spot where Pierce City now stands. The writer, although not then of age, had read law and been admitted to practice under Judge Geo. H. Williams, afterwards President Grant's Attorney-general. And when news of the discovery of gold reached Oregon 1 gathered up one law-book and two "six-shooters" and set out on a ride of many hundred miles, through the mount-

ains, for the new placers. But as gold was not plenty, and there was no use for the law-book, because there was no law, and as there was an opening for a good and hardy horseman to carry letters and money to and from the new mines, the writer and a young man by the name of Mossman soon had nailed up over the door of the only store as yet in all that wild region a sign which read "Mossman &

Miller's Express. It was two hundred miles to the nearest postoffice at Walla Walla. The lover of pretty names will easily trace this Walla Walla back to its French settlers' "Voila!

No man can look down from the environment of mountains on this sweet valley. with its beautiful city in the center, whose many flashing little rivers run together and make it forever green and glorious to see, without instinctively crying out, "Voila! Voila!" It is another Damascus, only it is broader of girth and far, far more beautiful. In this ride of two hundred miles there was but one town, Lewiston. Get your map now, and as you follow the story of the ride, fix the geography of this new empire in your minds, for it will be a grand land

navigation on the "Shoshonee" or Snake river, by way of the Columbia river. This word Shoshonee means snake. I fancy you can almost hear the rattle of the venomous reptile as you speak this Indian word. The accent, as in nearly all Indian names, such as Dakota, Iowa, and so on, is on the middle syllable. In reading Longfellow's poems you will find he has preserved the proper pronunciation of Omaha by putting the accent where it belongs. And more than once this learned man reminded me that Idaho must be pronounced in the same soft and liquid fashion: 1-da-ho. In these long, long rides we changed

horses from five to ten times daily, and we

Lewiston, you observe, is at the head of

rode at a desperate speed. We used Indian penies only, and usually rode without escort, with pistols ready at hand. Indians per year. The first meeting of the owners of the factories to consider the establish
Macune failed in his efforts to defeat Gording to my observation, to have ing them, but of white men. In fact, the grain are mixed the result is that the saliva pears, according to my observation, to have ing them, but of white men. In fact, the grain are mixed the result is that the saliva pears, according to my observation, to have ing them, but of white men. In fact, the grain are mixed the result is that the saliva pears, according to my observation, to have ing them, the process being slow, but sufficient to aid the plants in procuring the sensibly, minds his own observation, to have ing them, the process being slow, but sufficient to aid the plants in procuring the sensibly, minds his own observation, to have ing them, the process being slow, but sufficient to aid the plants in procuring the sensibly, minds his own observation, to have ing them, the process being slow, but sufficient to aid the plants in procuring the sensibly, minds his own observation, to have ing them, the process being slow, but sufficient to aid the plants in procuring the sensibly, minds his own observation.

In fact, the grain are mixed the result is that the saliva pears, according to my observation, to have ing them. The process being slow, but sufficient to aid the plants in procuring the sensibly, minds his own observation.

kept our "stations," the places where we changed horses and drank a cup of coffee. GRADY AND THE JUNKETERS. These Indians were of the Nez Perce tribe.
It may not be generally known that these noble Indians were nearly civilized long before the renowned Chief Joseph (who fought the whole United States for half a How the Atlanta Editor Sat Down on a Bogus Party of Newspaper Men.

Gen. Fred Blankner was at the Palmer House yesterday. He has been the Sergeant-at-arms of the Ohio House of Representa-tives for the past thirty-eight years. Through all the political changes that the Buckeye State has seen in this time, he alone has remained undisturbed among the office-holders. He is an uncompromising Republican, but is not an offensive partisan. "The South lost its greatest man when Henry W. Grady died," said the General to the Club Man. "I've met a great many newspaper men in my time, and I flatter myself that I can usually size up a man's caliber pretty well. That man Grady could look right through an ordinary man, and see well enough to read newspaper print on the other side. I locked horns with him once myself, got licked, deserved it, and honor

pay. We two boys worked hard, took many desperate risks and lived almost litterally on horseback, with little food and less sleep for the first few months. But suddenly gold was found, as thick as wheat on a threshing-floor, far away to the east of a big black mountain which the Indians called "I-dah-ho," which litterally means, "mountain where light comes." I happened to be in Lewiston on my way to Pierce City with the express, when the ragged and sunburnt leader of the party that had made the discovery beyond the Black mountain came in. He took me into his confidence, I sent an Indian on with my express, and him for doing it.

"About a dozen years ago I organized a free junketing trip for the members of the Legis.sture, and ever since that time every year the solons expect I've got to do the same thing for them. Generally I have found little difficulty in pulling the strings all right; but when the interstate-commerce law went into effect I found a little trouble at first. The roads shut down on passes and I had to scheme a little to get the boys off. Finally I hit upon a plan that I thought might work. Newspaper men could still "claims," and opened up an express office before a dozen people knew of the discovery which was to give State after State to the Union. You will find the place on the get passes upon the excuse that they were given in payment for advertising. Down on the Ohio river is a little one-horse associa-tion of country editors which has a name to strike terror into the hearts of the passen-ger agents. I went down to one of their meetings. A half-dozen old editorial war-horses were present, and that's all. I got them to pass a resolution naming a day for It was a high bleak place, densely wooded and intensely cold as winter came on. Greater discoveries lay further on and in kindlier climes, and broad valleys and rich a grand 'editorial excursion' to the South.
With this I went to work upon the railroads and succeeded in getting passes for the members of that most remarkable editorial association. "When we left Cincinnati there were Returning to Lewiston, with saddle-bags nearly full of gold, I wrote the first published account of the discovery; and the new mines were naturally called in that

about fifty in the party, and only two in the whole lot could tell a galley of type from a shooting-stick. All the rest were lawyers, and doctors, and professional pol-iticians, who had been sentenced to the Legislature and hadn't served their time out yet. It was a very peculiar sort of 'ed-itorial association,' but all the boys were posted to keep their mouths shut about newspapers and newspaper work unless they wanted to walk home. I would telegraph ahead that a company including all the great editorial lights of the North was bearing down upon the South, and you ought have seen the way be were treated. The Mammoth Cave was our first stop. We were dined and wined, and everything was turned wrong side out for useverything but the cave. Then we struck Nashville. Carriages for us, free; dinner tree; everything free; big time all along the line. Same story at Decatur, Ala., and Birmingham. The Birmingham tire department was called out to give an exhibition run for our benefit. More carriage rides, more wine, and a continuance of our tri-umphal editorial progress. Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans were captured, one after another, and then we went to Pensacola, Atlanta and Chattanooga on the return trip. Everything moved off like clock-work till we reached Atlanta. As usual, I had telegraphed ahead to look out for our royal procession. To make matters doubly certain I also sent a message to

editor Grady, of the Constitution, and the boys all looked for a grand old time at At-"Well, when we got to Atlanta there was no reception committee and no carriages, But Grady was there to meet us. He inquired for me, came up and shook hands. 'Glad to see you, Blankner,' said he, 'and I hope you'll like the town. Better take your time and look it over well.' 'Well, of course we shall be pleased to do that,' I replied, 'but has anything been done here about our entertainment, you know—any reception committee or carriages, or any thing of that sort? Grady turned upon me like a flash, 'Gentlemen,' said he, 'if Ohio sends her newspaper men to Atlanta they will be given the freedom of the city and will be accorded a royal welcome. If there is a bona fide newspaper man among you shall be pleased to entertain him as my personal guest while he is in the city. If you want carriages you can find them at the back-stand across the street, but the street-cars afford easy access to all parts of

the city.' "Well, we used the street cars. The At lanta street-cars were just about our size then. We couldn't leave until night, and while the rest of the 'editorial association' was enjoying the sights I couldn't resist the temptation to go to the Constitution building and shake hands again with the only man in the South who was sharp enough to busily at work in the top story of a sky-scraper building. He laughed when I told him my mission. 'I've seen newspaper men before,' he said. 'Now tell me, have you a single editor in that crowd? 'Yes.' 'How many?' 'Two.' And I gave him their names. That night when I went to the ticket-office and inquired for passes for my 'editorial association' to Chattaneoga, which I had telegraphed for in advance, I was handed an envelope bearing a cut of the Constitution building on the corner. I opened it and found three passes-one for each of the newspaper men and one for me. With the passes was a card, on which was written: 'With the compliments of Henry W. Grady.' Every other member of the 'editorial association' paid his own hard, round dollars for a ticket to Chattanooga.

SHOOTING WILD TURKEYS.

Rare Sport of the Soldiers a Score of Years

Ago in the Indian Territory.

On the North Fork of the Canadian,

about sixty miles direct south of the center

of the Barber county, Kansas, line, in the

Indian Territory, is a place still known and

so marked on the map as "Sheridan's Roost." The General was an old sportsman,

having been an expert in pheasant-shoot-

ing out in Oregon when a young lienten-

ant. After going into camp on the North Fork of the Canadian-it was the evening

of the 27th of December, 1868, if I am no

mistaken in the date (I know that the month is correctly stated)-the command

found themselves in a "turkey-roost." Sheridan had himself made the remarkable

discovery, and he immediately gave orders

that no one, either officer or man, should

leave the camp without his permission, be

cause, if anyone commenced to prow

around, the birds would not come back to

their accustomed resting place at night. Just

as the last rays of the setting sun sunk be-

hind the low mountains on the west of the

camp, the General and about seven officers.

whom he had selected as companions, left

their fire and wandered slowly into the

thick woods where he had discovered early

in the afternoon the coveted birds were in

the habit of congregating to roost. Each of the gentlemen, at the suggestion of the

General, took a position on the ground to watch until the time should arrive for the

birds to seek their sleeping place. The

did not have long to wait, as, before it had

grown tairly dark, two or three magniti

leading to the valley, where the trees stood thickly, under which the General had dis-

covered the unmistakable signs of the place

being a large "roost." At the head of each

flock, as they unsuspectingly advanced, was a fine male bird, upon whose bronze

plumage the moonlight glinted as it sifted

through the intertices of the trees. When

he had arrived at the place at which the flock under his charge had been accustomed to roost, he stopped, glanced all around for a few seconds and then, apparently satisfied that everything was all right, he gave

a signal—a sharp, quick, shrill whistle. At that instant every bird in the flock with one accord raised with a tremendous flut-

tering of their wings and alighted in the

tops of the tallest trees. At this juncture,

all the various flocks having become set-

tled in their several roosting-places the General gave the word and

ent flocks came walking down the ravines

fit, and again to secure the cedulas, and with every resource pledged in advance of its development, the financial condition of Twenty-two years ago the whole region which includes the Wichita, Canadian and the people of that South American republic Beaver rivers, in the Indian Territory, was would seem to be about as bad as it could the habitat of our noblest indigenous bird, the wild turkey. To employ a slang phrase And because there seems to be no willing--for the wild turkey makes its haunts in ness to accept responsibility for this inthe timber-the woods were full of them. debtedness on the part of the people, their During the winter expedition against the creditors lack an important element in the Indians in 1868 and 1869, portions of the security of their loan. It counts for much command, particularly those companies which escorted General Sheridan on his in strengthening a people's credit if they be energetic and industrious, using their own mission to Fort Sill, lived for days on them, and shooting them by moonlight afforded strength to develop the resources of their country. Sturdy self-reliance and courage an immense amount of sport to the officers, in which the General indulged largely. on the part of the people, backed by the immense natural wealth of the Argentine,

such a financial abyss as now engulfs it; but, lacking these qualities, the probability of such an outcome is slight. Therefore the prospects of the holders of these securities do not seem over bright. It may be that some means may be found whereby, through European control over the already inaugurated system of improvements, a slow process of liquidation can be carried on. This is not improbable, and will very likely be the way out.

might be able to lift that country out of

Evading the Lottery Law.

Washington Special to Chicago News. On the invitation of Postmaster-general Wanamaker, Mr. M. Sweetman, head of the postoffice inspectors' bureau of Canada, will arrive here to-morrow to confer with the United States inspectors. One of the main questions to be considered is the clever ruse adopted by the Louisiana Lottery Company's patrons to avoid the lottery law, Mail is taken across the border, and then, according to our postal convention with Canada, such mails cannot be excluded. The Canadian postage-stamp is thus being used to protect the lottery and embarrass the United States authorities in their crusade. It is hoped that the visit of the Canadian inspector will result in cooperation across the border, and it is not unlikely the coming session of the Canadian Parliament will consider an anti-lottery bill intended mainly as a supplement to the United States laws. Another matter to be considered is the bettering of the reciprocal postal arrangements with Canada. They are very loose and unsatisfactory, particularly in the registry department, and merchants have little assurance that a remittance registered to Canada will reach its destination. Postmasters on this side complain that registry-tracers are ignored and registered mail lost. The same probably is true with Canadian mail sent to this side. It is expected that a plan of reciprocity will be agreed upon to remedy the trouble.

President Adams's Revenge.

Mr. Charles Francis Adams says his enforced retirement from the Union Pacific presidency is caused by a "mutual lack of confidence" between him and the majority of the stockholders. "Mutual lack of confidence" is a neat sarcastic phrase, quite worthy of Mr. Adams's distinguished grandfather, the sixth President of the United

The best way to feed ground grain is to mix it with out feed. If cut feed and ground

INDIANAPOLIS BOLT AND MACHINE WORKS Manufacturer of Machine, Carriage and Track Bolts, Lag Screws, Bridge Rods, etc. Pulleys, Shafting and Hanging. Heavy and Light Machinery made to order. Special attention given to all kinds of Repair Work 144 KENTUCKY AVENUE.

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camp or court," were in bed before the General and his party left the ground, so exthe number of birds that had fallen to the accurate aim of the gentlemen, it was discovered that they had bagged nearly one hundred, of which the General had killed the lion's share. The now historic spot was called "Sheridan's Roost," which name is retained to this day.

Another turkey shooting occurred previous to the one above referred to, in which the whole of General Custer's command took part. It was about eighteen days after the terrible battle of the Washita, and Custer was chasing the fugitive savages towards Fort Cobb. The weather had been very disagreeable—cold, snow and a furious wind. On the 15th of December, however, the climate changed very suddenly for the better. The troops had been wading through about a foot of snow, and the horses were nearly starved, because it was impossible to get at the grass lying so deep under the snow. That night the command went into camp on the Washita, and it was soon discovered that, accidentally, they had pitched upon an immense turkey roost. It was not yet sundown when the picket line was stretched and preparations for the men's scanty supper begun. Eagerly their haunts at the usual hour, the cooks were a little perfunctory, anticipating that the bill of fare would, that night, vary materially from the customary sow-belly and hard-tack. So, sure enough, just about enndown, the turkeys began to return from their search for food, and it was a most remarkable sight to watch the eviproached their roost to discover that their ground had been usurped. Several flocks "rounded up" in full view of all, and it could be noticed that they were bewildered and did not know what to do. They stood still, apparently paralyzed, for some time, and as other flocks soon arrived they all began to fly up into the trees right in the middle of the camp. At this moment every one seemed to be imbued with the desire to shoot, and a fusillade began, resulting in the tumbling off the trees of fifty or more of the bronzed beauties, and, of course, driving all the remainder from their roosts, until the air was full of the frightened birds. As night drew on, not knowing or failing to seek another roosting-place, back they came, but in increasing numbers, determined, apparently, to roost there or nowhere. The air and the grom d were filled with turkeys; they were dazed by the turn affairs had taken, and great flocks rau right among companies and the wagons. Then was enacted a scene such as, per-haps, was never before witnessed, nor has it since, in all probability; all the dogs in the command-and there were every breed and size, for the average United States soldier loves a dog-joined in the pandemonium that followed the chase for

the bewildered birds. One of the Nineteenth Kansas, who was in the act of tying his animal to the picket line at the moment of the height of the chase, was somewhat surprised to find that his faithful beast failed to respond to the tugging of his haiter strap as he endeavored to lead him to the rope. Looking around, he saw the poor brute on the ground, dead, having been instantly killed by an erratic ball. There was feasting in camp that night, and never before did turkey taste so delicious as the magnificent birds, served up in every conceivable style, at that supper in camp on the Washita, to the halffamished troopers of the famous Seventh Cavalry and the gallant boys of the Nineteenth Kansas; and that there were many cases of riding that subjective brute known as the nightmare, before morning, I have not the slightest doubt.

At the Kentucky experiment station

twenty-five varieties of strawberries were

tested upon a rich garden soil underlaid

with clay. According to a bulletin issued regarding the test of these twenty-five

kinds. Buback No. 5 alone receives a perfect

mark in a scale of ten for market purposes.

For home use Henderson, Jessie, Gandy and

Gold receive ten. In quality Henderson

every man commenced to fire on his own account. The turkeys fell like the leaves and Gandy receive ten, and Parry nothing. in the fall, but did not seem to have sense enough to get away from their doom; they Ground bones give good results on nearly all soils, and the same may be said of wood flew from tree to tree at every shot, but ashes. When bones and ashes are applied persistently remained in the immediate at the same time the potash of the ashes assists in decomposing the bones and dissolving them, the process being slow, but sufvicinity of their "roost" with all the characteristic idiocy of a sage hen, which ap-

BRUSH BRILLIANCY Are and Incandescence

For particulars address

THE BRUSH ELECTRIC CO. CLEVELAND. OHIO.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of new Passenger Station at Terre Haute, Indiananew Passenger Station at Terre Haute, Indiana, in accordance with the pians and specifications therefor prepared by Samuel Hannaford & Pons, architects, Cincinnati, Ohio, and now on exhibition at the General Offices of the Company, 8½ North Sixth street, Terre Haute, Indiana, and at the office of Messrs Hannaford & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio, will be received by the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company until

12 OCLOCK NOON, DECEMBER 20, 1890. Bids may be made separately upon each department upon the whole work as an entirety, and must be put in a sealed envelope addressed to GEORGE E FAR-RINGTON, Secretary, terre Haute, Indiana, with the name of the bidder and the character of work bid upon plainty indersed thereon.

Each bid must be accompanied by a good and suf-Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond, with a penaity not less than 10 per sent, of the bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded on such bid the bidder will promptly enter into a contract for the doing of the work specified in the bid, and will execute a bend, with sureties, to the satisfaction of said Railroad Company, in the sum of at least the amount of such bid, to secure the faithful performance of such contract, or in lieu of the 10 per cent, bond herein provided for, each bid may be accompanied by a certified check to secure the execution of the contract and bond for the faithful performance of the work as above specified.

Payments will be made from time to time as the work progresses, upon estimates made by the superwork progresses, upon estimates made by the super-intendent in charge, 10 per cent, however, being re-served until the completion of the work, as security for the faithful per ormance thereof.

The right to reject any and all bids is expressly re-The architects will be in Terre Hante, Indiana, December 18, 19 and 20, 1890, to give all necessary planations of the drawings.

GEORGE E. FARRINGTON,



Breakfast Cocoa No Chemicals costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening stry Drursten, and admirably ad for invalids as well as persons in health

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

One Trouble with Farmers.

Hoard's Dairyman. Most farmers are mere farmers and nothing else, and so have to have a middleman to do their business for them. When the farmer gets to be a man, a man of business, be will have all the profit from his farm without giving 60 per cent. to his salesman: It is not because much of the dairy butter is poorly made that so much is sold at prices that are simply an abuse of the cows that furnish the milk, as because of the practical inability of the bulk of the farmers getting the product right before the man who has the money to pay for it. A large per cent, of the benefits of the factory system are involved in the fact that the farmer needs a practical purveyor between the product of his milk and the man who eats it, far more than he needs to learn how to make just as good butter as comes from the factory churn. Unless he has that purveyor's talent, and has product

than a single small tub. The great depression is altogether the farmer's fault; when he does his own think-

enough to afford to use it, he is wasting

himself, by working at low wages; for it is often easier to sell a ton of good butter,